

*Descriptions of new species of fresh water Shells.\**

By T. A. CONRAD.

## UNIO.

*U. cultelliformis*. Oblong, compressed, thin posteriorly, slightly thickened anteriorly, contracted obliquely from beak to base; umbonal slope rounded, ventricose; ligament and basal margins parallel; posterior margin slightly contracted, oblique; extremity rather obtusely rounded; basal margin nearly straight or slightly contracted; epidermis olive-brown with strong concentric lines; within bluish-white; cardinal teeth oblique, compressed, disposed to be double in each valve; lateral teeth compressed, slightly arched.  $2\frac{3}{8}$ .  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

*Local*. Bogan river, Australia.

*U. Napeanensis*. Oblong-suboval; anterior margin regularly rounded; posterior margin obtusely rounded and nearly direct, extremity acutely rounded, situated but little above the basal line; ligament and basal margins parallel; basal margin slightly contracted; disk contracted obliquely from beak to base; umbo with irregular angulated wrinkled plicæ concentrically arranged; epidermis blackish-brown, obscurely rayed towards the base; within bluish-white, with wax-colored stains; cardinal teeth compressed, disposed to be double in each valve.  $1\frac{7}{8}$ .  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

*Local*. Napean river, Australia.

*U. Balonnensis*. Suboval or somewhat trapezoidal; disk contracted from beak to base; posterior side inflated; posterior margin obliquely truncated, extremity acutely rounded and much above the line of the base; ligament and basal margins parallel; basal margin nearly straight in the middle; umbonal slope rounded; posterior submargin with transverse wrinkled lines; epidermis olivaceous, strongly lined concentrically; within white; lateral teeth compressed; cardinal teeth elongated, compressed, very oblique, single in each valve, or slightly disposed to be double in the right valve.

*Local*. Balonne river, Australia.

The posterior slope in two specimens is furnished with transverse wrinkled prominent lines, but this does not appear to be a constant character of the species.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*U. Aberti*. Suboval, much compressed, contracted from beak to base; posterior margin truncated, direct; basal margin contracted posteriorly; beaks submedial; umbonal slope prominent or ridged, rounded; middle of disk with irregular plicæ, running from umbo to base, becoming obsolete at base; posterior slope with wrinkled lines and small plicæ; epidermis olive-yellow, with small, very numerous green dots, and a few broad rather indistinct rays; within pale pink; cardinal teeth thick, direct.  $1\frac{2}{3}$ .  $1\frac{3}{8}$ .

*Local*. Chambers' Ford, rapids of Verdigris river, Arkansas. Dr. Woodhouse.

Dedicated to Col. J. J. Abert.

## PALUDINA.

*P. sublineata*. Ventricose-conoidal; subumbilicated; volutions 5, somewhat

\*Received by the Academy in exchange from the Australian Museum.

scalariform, ventricose; epidermis olive, polished, with minute obsolete revolving lines; body whorl subcarinated in the middle; aperture suboval.  $\frac{7}{8}$ .  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Local.* Darling river, Australia.

#### PHYSA.

*P. pectorosa.* Subovate; volutions 4 or 5; spire short; apex eroded; penultimate whorl ventricose; columella with a prominent, compressed, triangular, oblique tooth or fold; epidermis olivaceous, clouded with brown.  $\frac{7}{4}$ .  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

*Local.* Bogan river, Australia.

*P. Australiana.* Elliptical, thin, diaphanous; volutions 4 or 5, regularly convex; spire short; epidermis amber-colored; columella with a slender prominent fold, which revolves within to the apex: margin of labrum regularly curved or rounded.  $\frac{3}{4}$ .  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

*Local.* Bogan river, Australia.

#### MELANIA.

*M. tetrica.* Turreted; volutions 9, with oblique angular ribs, crossed by sharp prominent lines, giving the ribs an acutely tuberculated character; whorls of spire angulated above the middle, and destitute of revolving lines above the angle; ribs on body whorl not continued to the middle of the volution: the revolving lines about 12 in number; 4 on the penultimate volution; aperture ovate-acute, slightly oblique. 1.

*Local.* Rivers of Australia.

*M. Balonnensis.* Ovate-elongate, thin, diaphanous; volutions 6, those of the spire angulated, obliquely ribbed: revolving lines distinct, but little prominent; the ribs on body whorl short; aperture elliptical, nearly half the length of the shell; epidermis pale straw-color, with unequal spots of reddish-brown.  $\frac{7}{4}$ .

*Local.* Balonne river, Australia.

#### LYMNEA.

*L. perlevis.* Ovate, thin and fragile, pellucid; volutions 5; spire very short, the whorls convex; body whorl slightly flattened on the side and also near the suture; epidermis straw-colored; columella with a prominent slender very oblique fold revolving within to the apex; aperture large, patulous, ovate, regularly rounded at base.

*Local.* Salamanca and Balonne rivers, Australia.

The following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved,* That in future, visitors will not be admitted to the Museum on other than public days, (Tuesdays and Fridays,) unless accompanied by a member of the Society.

#### ELECTION.

Mr. Samuel M. Fox, of Philadelphia, was elected a *Member* of the Academy.